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Mite species (Acari: Mesostigmata), new to the Hungarian fauna*

By

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ABSTRACT. Small mammals were trapped in the northern mountains of Hungary in 1983. Two species new to the Hungarian fauna were found among the ectoparasites of Apodemus flavicollis: Pergamasus viator Halaskova, 1959 and Neopodicinum mrciaki Sellninck, 1968.

During the year 1983 trapping of small mammals was carried out at several sites in northern Hungary (Bükk Mts., Mátra Mts.) followed by complex parasitological investigations. The fur of the trapped small mammals, insectivores and rodents, contained various parasitic arthropods, among them ticks, chigger mites and fleas. Particular attention was paid to the suborder Mesostigmata (Acarina) case, and a total of 26 species were identified.

Lists of parasitic mites of small mammals from the Bükk region were published by MAHUNKA & MOLNOS (1962) and BERON (1969), and from the Mátra region by HAITLINGER (1979).

Our collection of mites taken from the fur of their hosts contains two species new to the fauna of Hungary.

COLLECTION DATA

1. Pergamasus viator Halaskova, 1959 (Figs 1a,b)

Locality: Nagyvisnyó - Bükk Mts., in the valley of the creek Bán. - Material: 2 ♀♀. - Host: Apodemus flavicollis (leg. Kováčik, 17.10.1983).

Distribution: Czechoslovakia, Poland.

A free living mite, its occurrence in the fur of small mammals is relatively uncommon. The site was 700 m a.s.l. in beechwood (Fagetum non.det.). The species is known from the Vihorlat mountains, eastern Carpathians (AMBROS, 1984).

2. Neopodocinum mrciaki Sellnick, 1968 (Figs 2a,b)

Locality: Mátraalmás - Mátra Mts. - Material: 1 ♂. - Host: Apodemus flavicollis (leg. Štollmann & Mészáros, 12.10.1983).

Distribution: Slovakia, Ukraina, Macedonia.

This species is common in the fur as well as in the nests of small mammals particularly during the vegetation period (AMBROS 1983). The specimen mentioned above was found on

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its host that was trapped in a growth of alders' (Alnetum), 750 m a.s.l. in the beech vegetation zone. The record of N. mrciaki in Mátra Mts is so far the southernmost occurrence of this species in the Carpathian Basin.

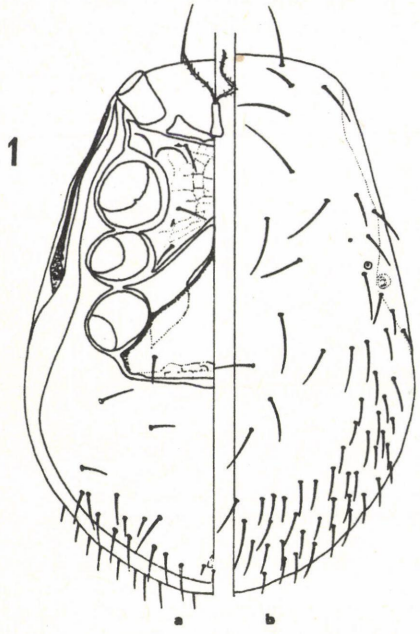

Fig. 1 Pergamasus viator, a= Venter of idiosoma of female, b= Dorsum of idiosoma of female

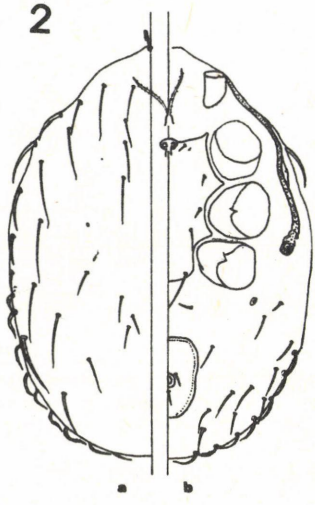

Fig. 2 Neopodocinum mrciaki, a= Dorsum of idiosoma of male, b= Venter of idiosoma of male

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